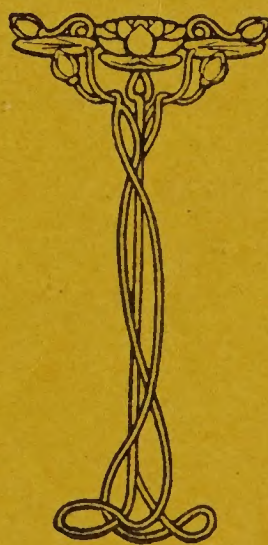


*The Walker
Portable
Sanitary
Cottage &*



MANUFACTURED BY

S. E. MILLER

EASTON, PA.

D. W. Clark, (Salesman) 3316 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

1502

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ROG

THE Walker Portable Sanitary Cottage.

Patented Aug. 15, 1905, and Sept. 25 1906.

A PORTABLE COTTAGE, which is strictly unique. Has a light but very substantial frame (constructed of wood with steel fittings), which drops together and locks without the use of bolt, screw or nail. Has upper and lower floors, made in sections—the largest piece being but 3 x 6 feet in size. Has truss or bridge work construction, which makes upper floor perfectly safe for use as store-room or sleeping-room. Roof is of 10 oz. and sides of 8 oz. double-filled army duck. This is also made up double thick wherever it touches the wood-work.

Can be shipped anywhere at small expense. Can be hauled on an express wagon to any desired point, and set up ready for occupancy in a few hours. Every cottage is set up before shipping, hence there are no misfits. Can be erected easily and quickly by following instructions herein shown, as every piece is numbered.

The upper floor protects from the heat and perfects ventilating system, a space being left on each side, allowing the heated air from the lower floor to rise. A part of the ventilating system consists of a swinging door 3 x 4 feet at each gable end, which opens an awning, with screen back of it, as shown in cut. All openings are provided with wire screens and canvas coverings, which can be used in cold or stormy weather, making an **Absolutely Mosquito and Storm-Proof House.**

Can be divided into rooms 6 x 6 feet or 6 x 12 feet by shifting canvas partitions. The beds fold up against the side walls when not in use, thus giving the greatest possible amount of living space. No posts are in the way. Beds can be used as settees or lounges if desired, making seats around the wall.

Cottage makes an ideal home for many purposes, both temporary and permanent. It is impossible, however, to show up their real merit in any catalogue. You must see it to appreciate it. If possible, call at our factory or wherever there is one on exhibition.

KEEP IN MIND

THE FOLLOWING FACTS in regard to the Walker Cottages:—

They are EARTHQUAKE PROOF.

They are MOSQUITO PROOF.

They are STORM PROOF.

They are the most healthy houses to live in ever invented.

Are ideal cottages for an outing at Beach, Mountain, or in the Country.

Are the cottages for Mining Camps.

Are the cottages for Sanitariums.

Are the cottages for health seekers.

Fresh air is Nature's own cure, so that people with diseases of the lungs, throat or heart, or persons suffering from insomnia, should sleep in them, if they wish to be cured speedily.

Physicians and nurses say, that if housed in these cottages, almost any diseased or injured person will recover in from one-fourth to one-half the time that is required in any plastered house or hospital.

If you will keep in mind the above facts, it will be a Walker Portable Cottage for yours.

ARE VERY CHEAP.

FOR PEOPLE WITH MODERATE MEANS who prefer a home of their own instead of always paying rent, they are a boon. A few dollars will make the first payment on a lot. A few dollars more will buy a Walker Cottage. Soon you have a nice property all paid for.

Are cool in summer and warm in winter, as it takes very little heat, even in a cold climate. to make them comfortable.

In case of wind-storms, a 2 x 3-inch anchor stake can be driven into the ground through staples provided at each corner.

Are easy to take care of.

Simplify domestic drudgery.

Costs very little to furnish them cosily.

Are the only canvas cottages having upper floor, thus doubling floor area.

Have folding stairways that can be hung up out of the way when not in use.

CANVAS COTTAGE vs. CANVAS TENT.

ANYONE WHO HAS LIVED IN A CANVAS TENT, can understand at a glance how much more comfort can be found in a Walker Cottage than in a common tent. Such a person knows that when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, the common tent becomes a veritable oven. On account of the patent system for ventilation, the lower floor of the Walker Cottage is always cool. A tent has no ventilating windows or system of ventilation of any kind. On a hot day the air of the upper floor is warm, due to the hot rays from the sun, but a few minutes after the sun has set, the floor is as cool as the lower floor.

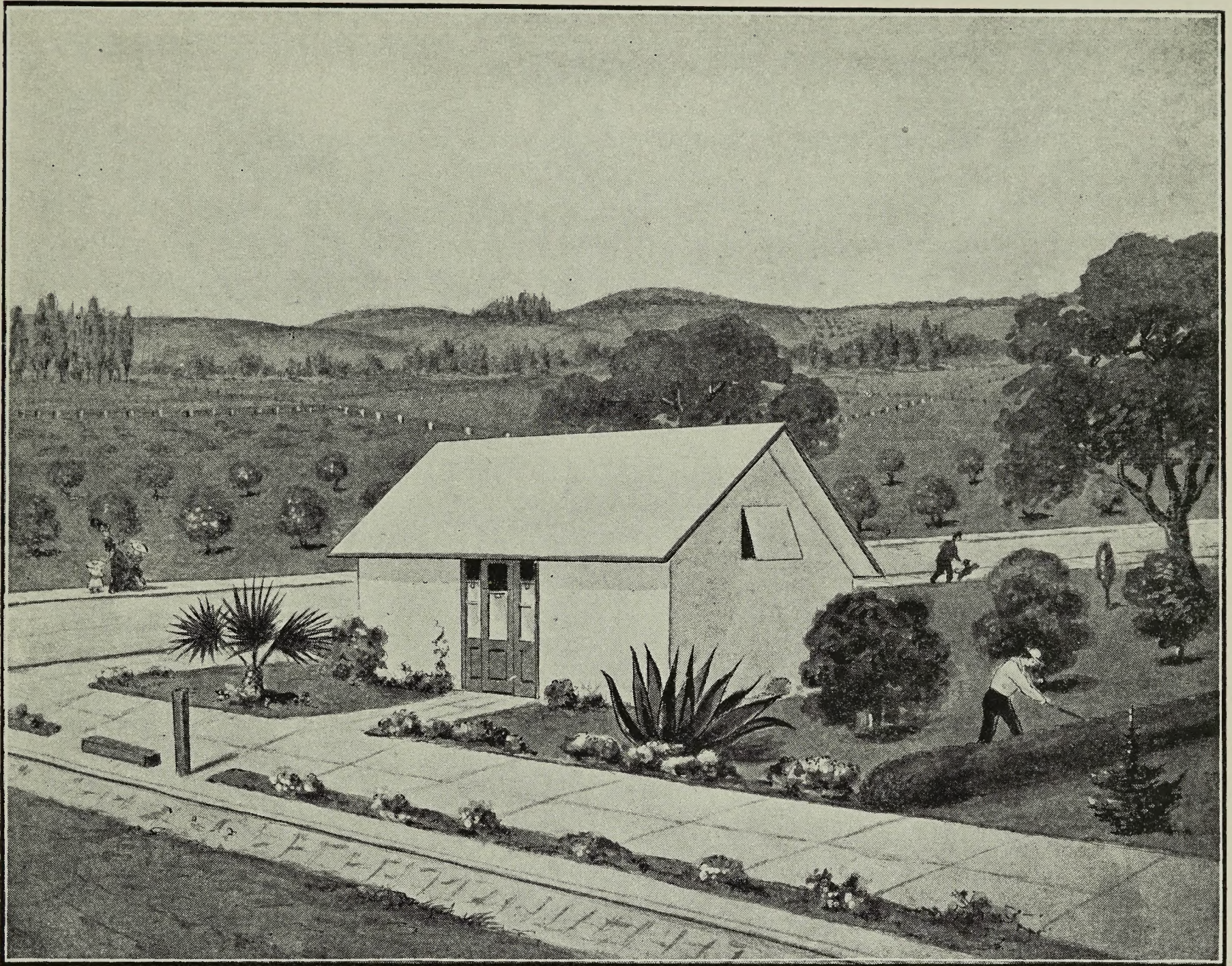
There are no loose sides or ends of the cottage flapping about in the wind. Every bit of canvas is securely fastened so that there need be no fear of its wearing out. The frame of the Walker Cottage is so strong that a gale of wind could not overturn it when properly anchored to the ground by means of stakes furnished with each cottage. The ordinary wall tent is usually of the very lightest construction, generally only enough framework being used to carry the weight of the canvas.

Since the canvas on the roof and walls of the Walker Cottage is stretched tight, it sheds the rain perfectly and dries quickly. Consequently the canvas lasts much longer on our cottages than on a loosely-constructed tent. The Walker Cottage is always dry on the inside. The canvas **does not leak**, since we make it double thickness on all bearings, as over the ridge-pole, the rafters and side-plates and under the eaves.

The cost of a Walker Cottage is greater than that of a tent because it is far better made in every way and costs very much more to build. But in spite of additional cost, when you consider comfort and utility, the Walker Cottage is cheaper than any tent made.

The frame is indestructible. Any part or all of the canvas can be replaced any time by writing to us, giving size and dimensions. Regular sizes always in stock.

After you have seen a Walker Portable Cottage—no other will do.



IN THE COUNTRY.

THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION shows how one of our Walker Cottages, size 12 x 18 feet, looks when erected on a lot in a suburban town or in the country.

If you and your family have been penned up all winter, breathing the foul air and dust of the city, night and day, just think how delightful it would be to rent, or buy, a little land in the country, near by, and have your own garden. A Walker Cottage costs little. Living in one will tone up your system and give you a new lease on life.

If you are just starting in the business of ranching, farming, vegetable raising, fruit growing or the poultry business, these cottages are just what you want. Instead of investing all your money in a house, invest it in land, stock or improvements that are income producers. In a short time your income will be enough to build as large a house as you wish. For bee camps, mining camps, lumber camps, construction camps or oil-well drillers, they are the most convenient cottage ever built. By the use of inside lining they are easily warmed in a winter climate of 40 degrees below zero.

If you entertain a desire to purchase a Portable Cottage see this one before you decide.



AT THE BEACH.

IN THE SUMMER TIME thousands of people go to the beach or along the ocean or lake shore. For this purpose the Walker Cottages are the most delightful houses to live in.

It costs little to own one large enough for your family. Are easily put up, easily taken down. Rent of land costs little and the freight is small. You don't feel that you have to go to the same resort every season, as you would if you owned a permanent cottage. Owning a Walker Cottage, you can take it to a different location each season, or can take it to the mountains or country for a change.

AS AN INVESTMENT.

IN THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION we show one of our Walker Cottages, erected at a beach resort at a cost of but one-fourth that of the wooden cottage farther down the walk. The Walker Cottage as shown has a porch in the rear, which can be entirely enclosed with canvas or screen. This porch can be built so as to make two rooms—one a bathroom 6x6 feet, and the other a kitchen 6x6 feet. The cottage, built in this way, has twice as much floor space as the wooden cottage, and will accommodate comfortably a family twice the size that the wooden cottage can.

For renting purposes at the beach, the Walker Cottage brings in fully as much per month as the wooden cottage, on a first investment of only one-fourth the amount. Persons owning beach lots and wishing to draw a good income from them without too much outlay, will do well to buy a number of our cottages.

The extra price for a porch with two rooms 6x6 enclosed is as follows:

For No. 2½ Cottage.....	\$ 90	For No. 4½ Cottage.....	\$110
For No. 3½ Cottage.....	100	For No. 5½ Cottage.....	120

Where can you invest so little money and gain so much in health or so much in dollars if you adopt the renting proposition.



ON YOUR LAWN.

MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS are buying Walker Cottages to erect on their side or back lawns. Some buy them to live in temporarily while their larger house is being erected, intending later to use them as accommodations for their help, or for cottages at beach or elsewhere. Some of our more wealthy customers have bought them intending to sleep in them exclusively, it being the verdict of ninety-nine persons out of every hundred, that outdoor life is very beneficial. The reason for this is that no house built gives as well-regulated ventilation as the Walker Cottage. The warm air rises, producing a vacuum near the floor, causing an influx of fresh air through the canvas, thus filtering the air while producing no draft.

In severely cold weather in the eastern and northern states, they can be easily heated by steam, hot water, or furnace heat from your house, or a stove requiring very little fuel can be installed. Though the cottage is heated to the desired degree, the ventilation takes place in the regular way, as above outlined, at all times. Our patent construction gives a more perfect ventilation than that attained by any other system yet invented.

Others have bought a cottage to be used as a health house only. There are many who would gladly purchase a cottage in order to save the life of a loved one, if they could but be brought to see the great beneficial effects upon the patient derived from its use.

Comfort, Health, Durability, Convenience, Capacity, if you live in a Portable Cottage.

A NUMBER OF COTTAGES have been sold to persons afflicted with pulmonary and other diseases, who wished to take treatment at home. Thousands of lives would be saved every year if patients could but sleep in our cottages every night instead of in a plastered house. Some people have been sleeping on the porches of their homes, but on the ordinary porch it is almost impossible to be secure from drafts and storms as desirable. The Walker Cottage gives the desired protection besides all the benefits of good ventilation. This plan of living should appeal to the bookkeeper, clerk, business man or mechanic, who get very little pure air, night or day.

Other customers, who are living in our cottages, are renting their furnished houses. In some instances the income so derived has paid all living expenses, but in addition the general health of the family has been greatly increased.

A few persons who are owners of very large lots have put up a number of cottages and started a private sanitarium. To women who are good nurses this opens up a very profitable field of employment as well as of help to humanity. A small capital will buy a few cottages.

NEARLY FIFTY YEARS AGO Florence Nightingale described the ideal hospital bed as a hammock hung under a tree with an umbrella to keep off the sun; for only thus could the air inside the hospital equal in purity that outside.

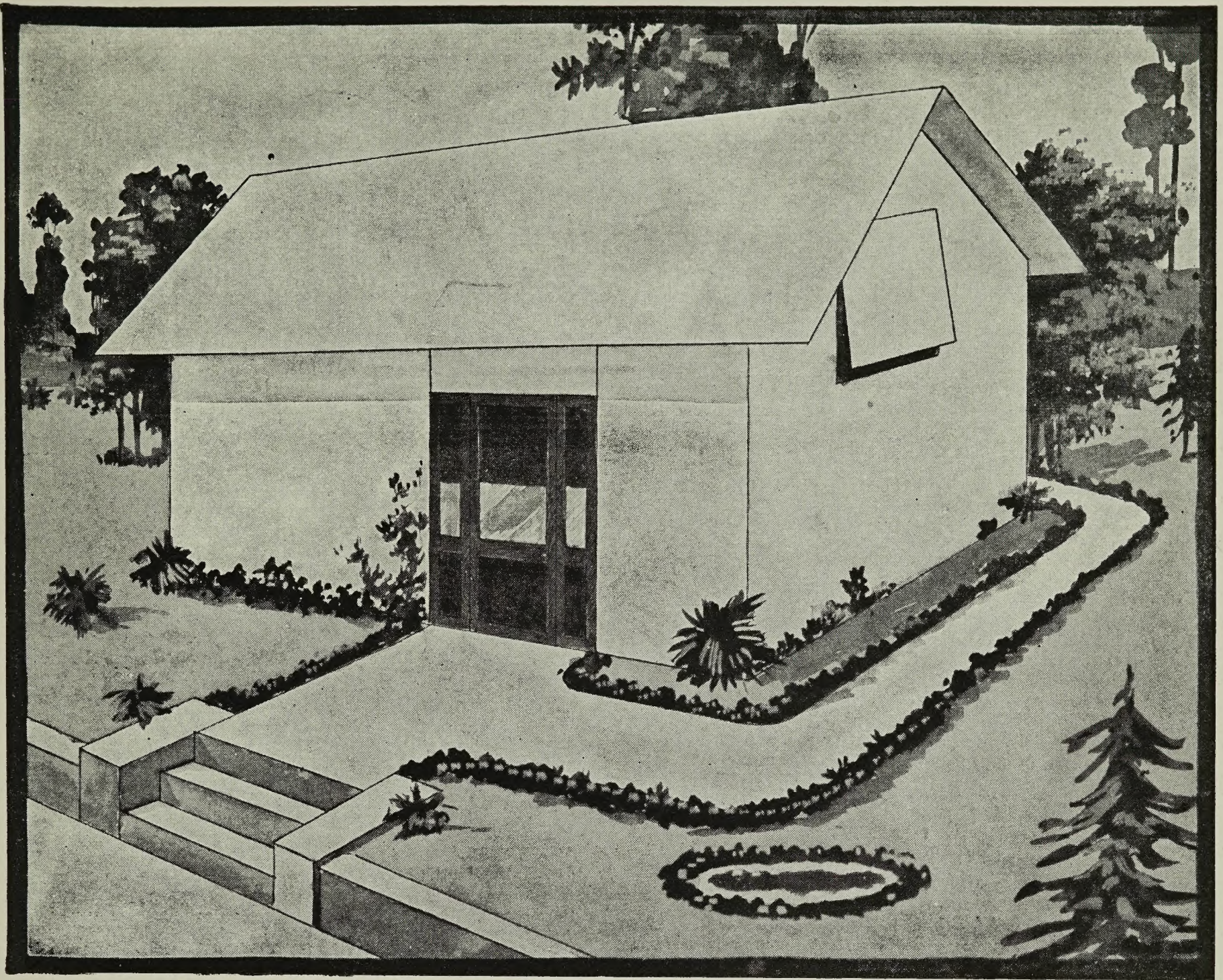
To plan for outside home life means making provisions for sleeping out of doors and for the daily work to be done outside of the restriction of four walls.

It is evident that the Creator intended man to spend his time in the open air, since his first home was a garden, and his first business an out-of-door occupation. Could all sedentary workers spend the seven to nine hours of sleep in a clean, out door atmosphere, many of the evil effects of indoor sedentary work would be neutralized. The shop, office or factory employee, after sleeping in the pure night air, would awaken invigorated for the day's demands and duties. Beginning the day aright, with a keen normal appetite for healthful food, he would be able to utilize his working energies without either structural damage to the tissues, or intellectual or moral degradation.

The dweller in the slums is not the only foul-air victim; neither is tuberculosis the only contaminated-air disorder. Foul-air dangers lurk in the isolated farmhouse and artistic suburban residence, and even the "stately halls with frescoed walls" of the millionaire are liable to foul-air infection, and thus the life of the pampered child of wealth and fashion is endangered. Bacteria and bacilli are no respecters of persons. Downy beds of ease and tapestry-adorned walls, over-heated and unventilated, are just as productive of foul-air disorders if close and unaired as are the humbler apartments of those possessed of but a scant remnant of the world's wealth.

THE WALKER COTTAGE should not be classed with the cheap, unhealthful tents usually furnished renters at tent cities. They are no more alike than a \$5000 house is like a \$300 shack. A Walker Cottage can be rented without any trouble, whether located at the sea-shore or on your vacant lot in the city.

Our Cottages having two floors, have double the capacity of others of similar size.



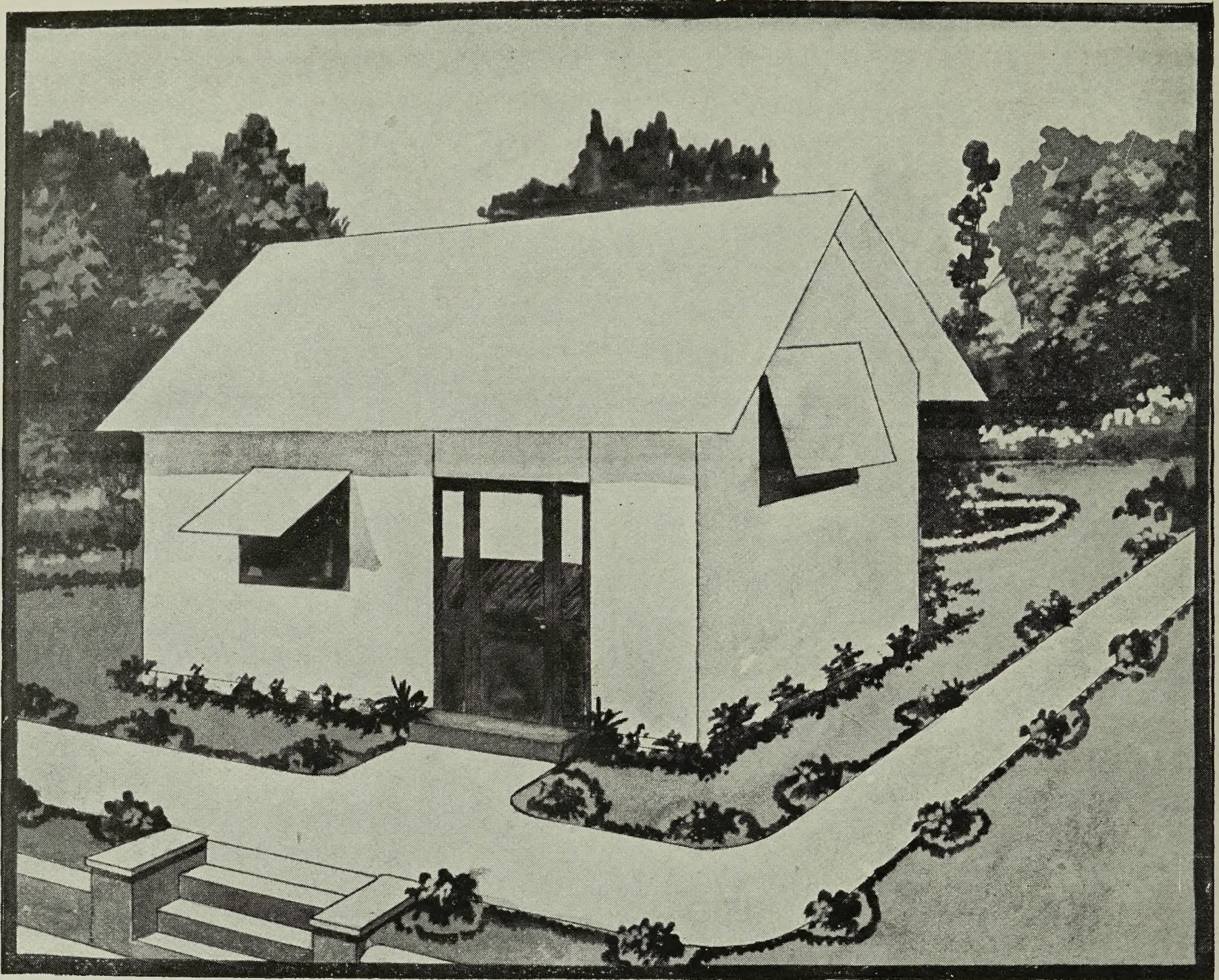
A NEW METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE COTTAGE HOUSE SHOWN ABOVE is our regular No. 3½, size 12x24, and is one of our most popular sizes. In this house our new method of construction leaves more head room for the upper floor, it being 7 feet in height between the upper floor and center ridge. This makes the upper room much more desirable in every way. Having this extra height over the door, a porch can be put on to much better advantage. The door can swing outward, while in houses with lower roofs the door has to swing inward if a porch is built.

Cottages can be covered with wood or iron as well as canvas, on the same frame, though canvas is recommended as most comfortable and healthful for summer as well as all year round use.

We desire to particularly impress upon your mind, the fact that the Walker Portable Cottage better meets all requirements as a portable cottage, than any other to-day on the market, whether you desire to use for invalid purposes, or as a summer cottage, or a poor man's home.

Buy a Walker Portable Cottage and enjoy the pleasure and freedom of family association, home cooking, and out-door living.



THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION shows our No. 3½ cottage with screen windows, the same general plan being used as in our upper floor end windows. The outside curtained window can be thrown out and fastened at any angle desired, by a cord from the inside. When open, it serves as an awning over the window. When closed, it is locked by slightly raising the inside screen window. These can be placed on one or both sides of the cottage at an extra net price of \$7.50 for each window.

Think of the many uses for a Walker Portable Cottage, as follows :

Summer Cottages, Photograph Galleries, Real Estate Offices, Contractors' Offices and as living quarters for his help, Shooting Galleries, Hospitals, Army Officers' Quarters, Bath Houses, Pest Houses, Voting Precincts, Fruit, Candy, Cigar and Restaurant Stands at fairs and parks, also as sleeping quarters, Automobile Houses, Children's Play Houses, and for the hunter, the fisherman, the miner, the surveyor, the rancher and numerous other uses.

Keep in mind the fact that we cover the frame of our cottage with wood or iron (if you prefer) though we recommend the canvas.



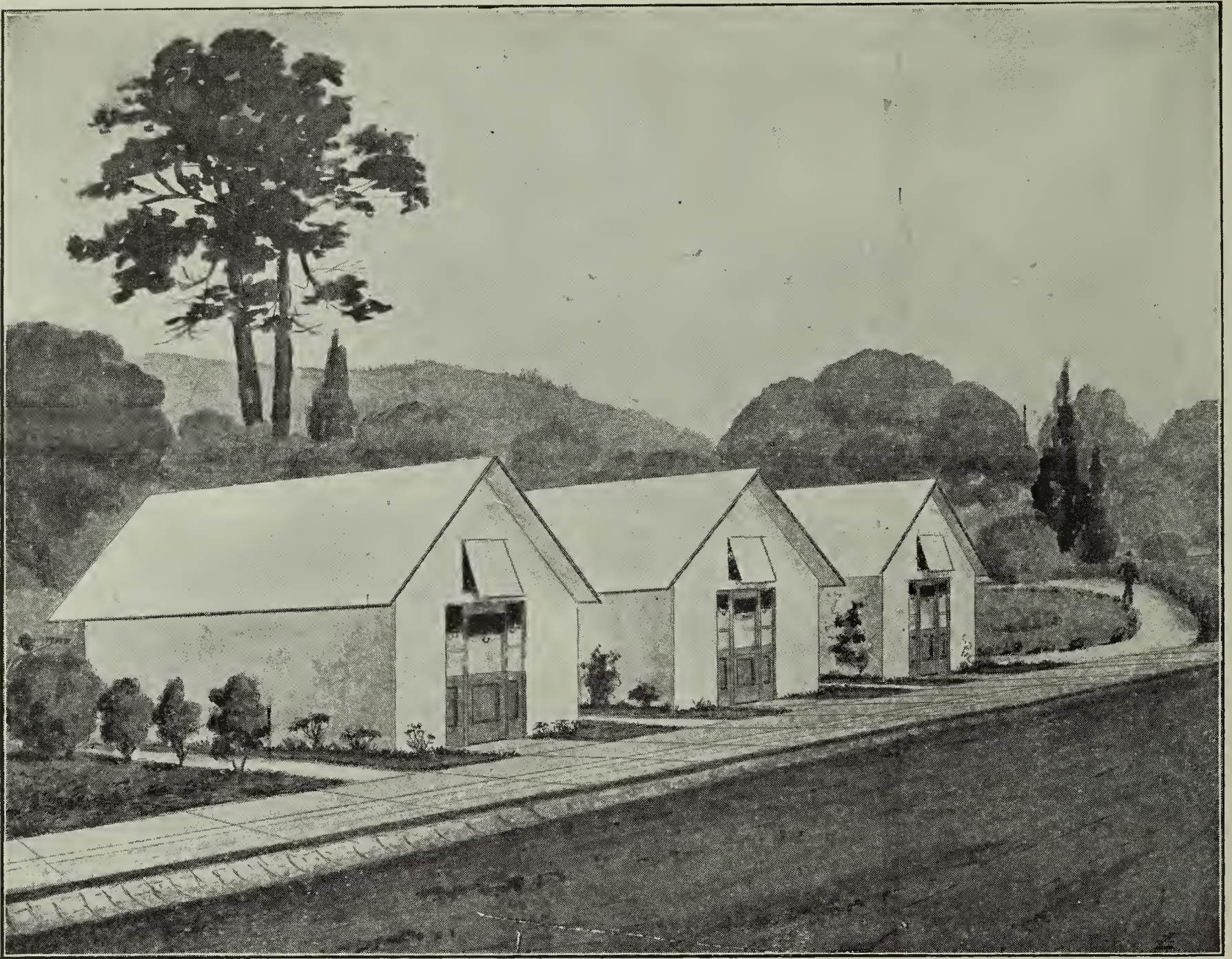
DOUBLE COTTAGES.

THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION shows how our cottages would look with a No. 1 or No. 2 cottage, as an ell. By this method of construction, the ell can be used as a kitchen and dining-room, while the upper floor can be used as a bedroom for the servants, the covered passageway connecting the two cottages, making practically a hallway between the two. A toilet or bath-room, or both can be placed between the two cottages if desired.

PRICE LIST.

No. 2½ cottage connected with No. 1, complete	\$500
No. 3½ cottage connected with No. 2, complete	550
No. 4½ cottage connected with No. 1, complete	575
No. 4½ cottage connected with No. 2, complete	610
No. 5½ cottage connected with No. 1, complete	650
No. 5½ cottage connected with No. 2, complete	700

You need have no fear of rain, wind, heat, flies, mosquitoes or any other similar annoyances of tent and other portable house dwelling if you buy a Walker Cottage.



COTTAGES WITH END ENTRANCES.

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS of some of our customers, we make some of our cottages with doorway and windows at the end, instead of at the side. This is a desirable feature, when the lot is 25 feet wide or less. As our regular size cottages are only 12 feet wide, quite a bit of space is left at each side for flowers or shrubs. As a large number of beach lots are only 25 feet wide, it is especially desirable in such cases to place the doorways at the ends. There is no extra charge for changing the position of the doorway from the side to the end.

By the above method of construction, if you have a narrow but deep lot, two or more cottages can be set up on the same lot by putting them back of each other, and still allow plenty of room for air and light. For a renting proposition this plan is often followed; as you are able in this way to get the most income possible from a narrow lot.

Most people who live at, or go to the sea shore, mountain, lake or country, will appreciate how easily these cottages can be rented (if furnished) at from \$15 to \$25 per week (according to locality and demand)—each making you from 50 to 100% per season on your investment.



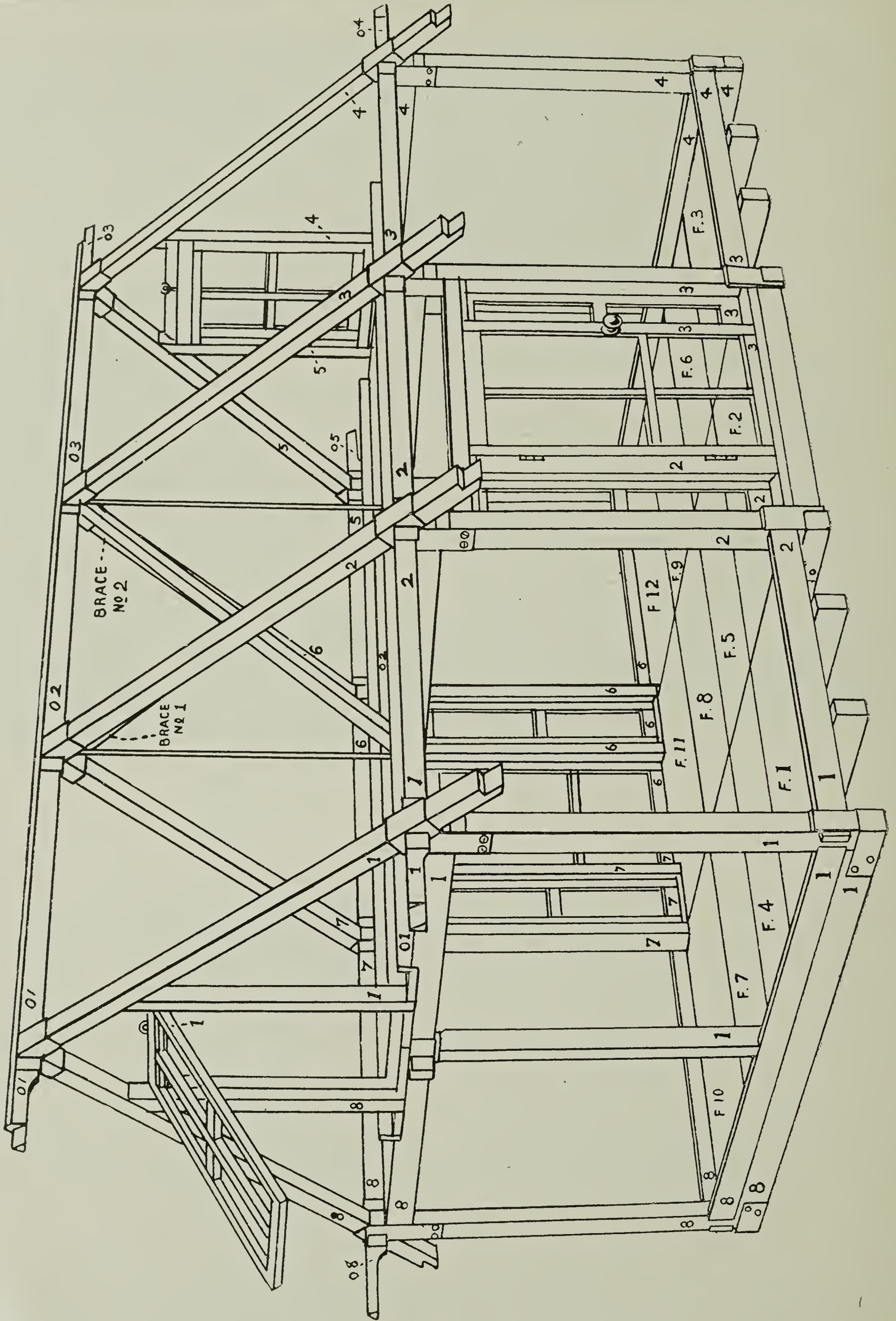
YOU CAN HAVE A PORCH IF YOU WISH.

THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION shows how the Walker Cottage appears when built with a porch across the front. (One of the cottages is made with the entrance at the side, and the other with the entrance at the end.) The porches are 6 feet in width. A canvas curtain can be provided, which will button over the end of the porch and part way across the front, forming a secluded nook sheltered from the wind. With two porch curtains, you can have a sheltered nook at each side of the doorway.

If porches are required, they should be ordered when placing order for the cottage, so the necessary fittings can be put on at the factory. Porches running the whole length of the building, are only put on our Nos. $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$ cottages. The prices for porches will range according to size of cottage or desired length and width. Give us your ideas and we will make to order.

Do you value your health and that of your family. Then lead the simple life for a few months in the summer in a Walker Portable Cottage and watch the results.

THE WALKER PORTABLE



PATENTED AUG. 1905, AND SEPT. 25, 1906.
Seventeen Claims Allowed.

*Pay particular attention to our frame construction and the method of bracing—
notice how easily it can be erected.*

THE CUT OPPOSITE shows frame-work of cottage 12x18 feet, with the exception of the upper floor, the stairway and the stay-rods. It is seen from frame-work that it is not a tent, but a substantial frame which can be sided up and shingled if desired. The wood composing the frame is the very best of lumber, surfaced on four sides, and the fittings are all of steel, therefore will last as long as any house.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ERECTING COTTAGE.

FIRST PROVIDE A LEVEL FOUNDATION. We recommend the use of three mud-sills 4x4 ins., running the full length of the cottage, as foundation for the joists. The sills may be blocked up as high as desired.

Lay out the 2x4 in. joists for first floor, placing the joists Nos. 1-8, 2-7 etc., in their correct relative places. Then pick out from the sticks the upright posts Nos. 1, 8, 2, 7, etc., and the overhead joists Nos. 1-8, 2-7, etc., and place them in fittings in their proper positions, 6 ft. apart at the base, as shown in figure. Then lay out each completed bent, allowing them to overlap at the top. Before raising, push keps into staples at bottom of posts.

Now insert ends 2 and 7 of plates Nos. 1-2 and 7-8 in respective fittings at tops of posts with corresponding numbers, before raising. Now raise bent No. 1-8, then raise bent No. 2-7, until ends (of plates) 1 and 8 come into their proper places in fittings.

Now proceed with the remaining bents in the same manner. You will find that each section will stand alone until the succeeding bent has been raised. After the posts have been thus erected, the stay-rods should be put in place, and the next the lower floor. Then hang stairway and lay upper floor. Now drop rafters into fittings and hook on ridge fittings, at the same time putting the supporting rods in place. Then set ridge-pole. Put braces Nos. 1 and 2 into place before dropping ridge No. 2 into fittings. Tighten nuts on supporting-rods until the upper floor is level.

Now set in the doors and windows on the first floor. Leave the windows on second floor until after the canvas has been put on. (In putting in sash in the gables, set in screen on the inside and swing the outer sash on rod so that canvas cover laps over canvas end along the outside of the jambs. Be sure to draw canvas flap in over the top of the outer sash and push the end down between the screen and outer sash.) The frame is now ready for the canvas.

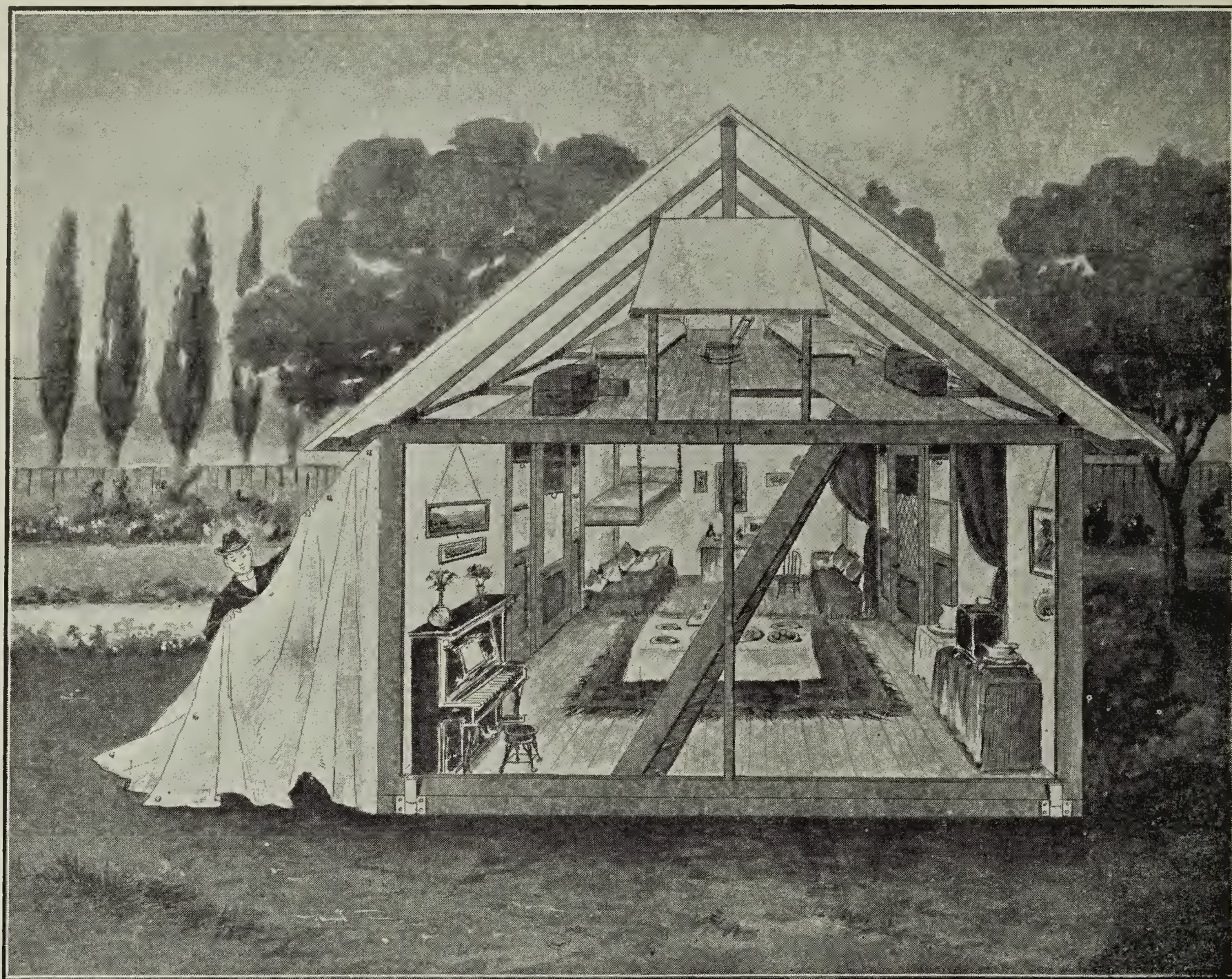
To put on canvas: First put on end curtains, commencing at the peak on each end to button canvas. Slip baseboards in slot at corners, in wide hem at bottom, and also window-stops at the side of window. Observe that short notch in said stop is at top and on the outside before you insert in slot on underside of steel socket. Then push strip edgewise in notch in floor and push baseboard in its notch at the bottom by pressing downward and inward. Then drive wedge into staple at base of post.

Now put on roof. Commence at front of cottage, hook pockets over ends of rafters. Draw canvas over ridge and hook pockets on opposite side over corresponding rafter ends. Then slip cornice supports at ends into pockets in canvas first; then drop them into steel sockets. Now slip stretching-boards into slots at corners on the underside of canvas and pull each into place—the end boards along cornice into the notches at the ends of cornice supports first, and then the boards along the eaves into notches at ends of rafters. Then button on tuck along gable ends.

Place floors by commencing at piece No. 1 and working to right to No. 3, and back to the left place No. 4, and so on as shown in cut.

To place doors. Drop door posts into mortise in floor and place mortised rail over tenons at top of posts.

The sections of **upper floor** will correspond in number to sections of the lower floor.



INTERIOR VIEW.

THE ABOVE CUT is an interior of a No. 2 Walker Cottage. It shows the folding stairway when in position for use. When not in use, the stairway, which swings on a steel rod, can be swung up under the upper floor and hooked up out of the way. The distance between floors is 7 feet. The distance between the ridge and upper floor is 6 feet. The Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cottages are all built with the upper floor same height. Our Nos. 1½, 2½, 3½, 4½ and 5½ have 7 feet between the floor and ridge, making much more room for the upper floor.

The cut shows two single beds at the far end of the upper floor. Two more beds can be put in, still leaving plenty of room to store trunks if necessary.

On the lower floor is shown a gasoline or gas stove on the right of the stairway. No stove pipe is needed. If a wood or coal stove is used the chimney can project out through the side or end, or straight up through the roof, by using a stove pipe ring riveted through asbestos to the canvas. A hole cut through the end wall, with a chimney supported on the outside, is preferable.

At the farther end of the lower floor is shown a sanitary couch on the right, and two folding beds on the left. The upper bed is usually folded up against the wall of the cottage when not in use. The lower bed is generally used as a couch, but can also be folded up against the wall.

A piano is shown. It has been found that a piano is not injured by being kept in a Walker Cottage. A table large enough to seat a dozen people occupies the center of the room.

The illustration gives some idea of how cosy and comfortable these cottages may be made by the exercise of a little ingenuity and taste.

The more you investigate Portable Cottages, the surer we are of your order.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR HEALTH?

OR

THE WALKER COTTAGE
AS A FOE TO TUBERCULOSIS.

THERE ARE TWO MILLION sufferers from tuberculosis in the United States to-day. Eight million out of 75,000,000 people die of consumption. Less than 8000 can be properly accommodated in national, state and private sanitariums. Consequently the majority of the consumptives in this country must take care of themselves, furnishing their own private sanitarium, being treated at home by the family physician.

There is one death reported every three minutes from consumption—five will die while you are reading this pamphlet—four hundred and eighty families will gather about the caskets of their dead within the next twenty-four hours—14,000 deaths every month; 172,800 every year. The ravages of consumption head the death list in every city of the United States. Of the deaths between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, one-third are from consumption. Statistics show that one-seventh of all deaths are from consumption.

Dark rooms, overcrowded flats, lack of sunshine, indoor work and unsanitary surroundings, the occupying of the quarters where an unsanitary consumptive lives or *has* lived, are the chief causes of the scourge.

TUBERCULOSIS IS COMMUNICABLE, but it is not a contagious disease in the sense that smallpox is contagious. The danger in a consumptive relative or friend is made null by the burning of the sputum and the care of the patient on sanitary lines. Consumption is a house disease.

IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED that, of all known treatments, the fresh-air treatment is the most successful. In middle Massachusetts, there are many cures from such treatment where the climate is of necessity, bad. Thirty-eight per cent. are cured there, however, by the fresh-air treatment, while it is claimed that the average for all America is about forty per cent. So that we feel safe in saying that, provided the patient has the right kind of rest and nourishing food and plenty of sunlight, he stands a good chance to regain health in any place, if the disease is not too far advanced. In consumption, too, a very few days lost in applying a cure will be enough to lose the life of a patient. So do not waste a day in seeing that the sanitary surroundings of the patient are perfectly satisfactory.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE AND PREVENTABLE. The Walker Cottage offers a pleasant and effective means for fighting that terrible scourge. Many afflicted with that dread disease are not financially able to leave home in order to get the benefit of a better climate or a higher altitude. But with a Walker Cottage, for a small investment, the patient may provide himself with a cottage which is rapidly being adopted by the sanatoria of the country and which will make for him not only a splendid health house but also a comfortable and cosy home. We regard our *Special Sanitary Cottage* as the finest sanitary cottage built. Any doctor who has seen them will corroborate our statement.

Are you a consumptive? Do you know what great benefit a Walker Portable Cottage would be to you in aiding your recovery?

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS of the lungs consists of fresh, pure air twenty-four hours a day, sleeping in a Walker Sanitary Cottage, well regulated exercise and amusement, drinking plenty of milk and eating nutritious food. Any part of America, or anywhere else, can give these cardinal facilities for a "cure." This treatment alone will, in many cases, put the invalid on his or her feet in thirty days, and cure a large percentage of the patients. In countless cases, where the individual has just been "touched," after a heavy cold, such treatment will completely eliminate the bacilli from the system, and it is perfectly safe to return to business pursuits and occupations, by continuing the proper sanitary precautions.

CONSUMPTION IS DESTRUCTIVE. It consumes the tissues of the lungs vital to life. When a tuberculosis sufferer has been cured, generally speaking, this destruction is checked, and the person so cured is still minus the tissues that have been destroyed. You cannot build new lungs. But you can surround the patient with perfectly healthful surroundings, thus giving the fullest opportunity for regaining vitality. Though a man should lose one lung, yet with but one lung a man still has a chance for many years of useful life. Many a "one-lunger" has lived a long life after the disease was cured. The Walker Cottage is built with such persons especially in mind. Write us for full information.

TUBERCULOSIS AFFLICTS MANY.

THERE HAS BEEN A FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE in the number of tuberculosis patients at the city sanitarium within the last month. Until the first of the year the number has never exceeded fifty, now there are seventy-five. Many of the unfortunates who applied for admission were in the advanced stages of the disease. They had neglected to ask for assistance until the "white terror" had fastened its clutches on them so strongly that there was practically no hope of recovery. This has resulted in a largely increased death rate in that department of the city infirmary.

Those who are physically strong enough to stand the treatment are sleeping each night on the porch of the sanitarium. The only protection against the winter's cold is a canvas flap, stretched from the roof to the floor of the veranda. Of course they are well covered with blankets, only their noses and mouths being exposed. Monday night, the coldest of the winter, eighteen patients were on the porch all night. There are many at the institution who insist on sleeping out of doors, no matter how severe the weather may be. There is a dread of the treatment for a few nights, and then the patient asks for the privilege. In almost every instance it has proved beneficial. Six weeks ago one man came to the institution in a very weakened condition. He was thin and emaciated, and it was feared that he had waited too long. He asked for a cot on the porch, and, although it was thought that it would not do him any appreciable good, he was accommodated. This week the man was discharged from the sanitarium. He is apparently recovered. He has gained in weight to a remarkable extent, and his cough has disappeared. This is only one of the many instances of the kind.—*Cleveland Press, February 17, 1905.*

If you are a sufferer—rent or buy a Walker Portable Cottage and bless the day.

BEST REMEDY IS FRESH AIR.

**DR. KNOPF TELLS OF HOW
TO CURE TUBERCULOSIS.**

DR. S. A. KNOPF appeared before the Anti-Tuberculosis League at the Women's Club House last night and talked for an hour or more upon the topic, "Warfare Against Tuberculosis."

His lecture last night was before an audience that filled every chair in the club house, but it was not what might be termed a "learned" disquisition upon the subject, but, generally speaking, an aggregation of practical hints on the handling of patients for preventing the spread of contagion.

"I want it distinctly understood," he said at the outset, "that the warfare against tuberculosis is not a warfare against persons afflicted with tuberculosis but against the disease.

"Tuberculosis is a chronic, infectious, preventable and curable disease," he said, after making the statement that the mortality from this disease is greater than from any other disease.

In taking up the subject of danger from contagion, he said that a consumptive who expectorates freely can expell seven billion bacilli in twenty-four hours, thus causing the air to be filled with bacilli-laden dust. He went into the details as how best a patient can dispose of the sputi without subjecting his fellows to infection from his carelessness, and gave illustrations to show that the honest consumptive who wants to avoid such danger, is sometimes ostracised and treated like an outcast.

He gave the four causes of consumption to be infection, tainted food, inoculation, and drop infection.

"There is no such thing as hereditary tuberculosis," he declared. "It is never transmitted, though there may be a predisposition to it and lack of care on the part of persons afflicted with the disease may result in infecting children and others with whom they come in contact.

"We can cure from 80 to 90 per cent of the cases; we give a little medicine now and then, but do not rely on it as a specific. We cure simply by the unstinted use of God's pure air twenty-four hours in the day; plenty of good, pure water, inside and outside; plenty of plain, wholesome food, and plenty of sunshine."—*Los Angeles Times*, July 31, 1906.

OPEN AIR CURE IN CONNECTICUT.

WITH THE MERCURY 30 DEGREES BELOW ZERO, Mrs. George A. Allworth and Miss Alice L. Flint slept all night in the open air on the veranda of their home here. Miss Flint is the daughter of Geo. E. Flint, a silver mill foreman. Mrs. Allworth and she are consumptives. Last July their cases were declared hopeless. As a last resort, a physician advised sleeping in the open air. They have not slept a night indoors since. Throughout the winter they have established their bed on an upper veranda promptly at 9 P. M. Their bed clothing has consisted of one blanket and one comfortable. In case of rain or snow a rubber covering is used. Last night an extra blanket was added. So inured have they become to the rigors of winter that this morning they reported they had not been cold throughout the night.

Why not own your own sanitarium. Buy a Walker Portable Cottage. Place on your lawn or take to the mountain or riverside at home.

Their physician says both women have lost nearly all trace of tuberculosis, and that three months more of heroic treatment will cure them. The complexion of both has become a ruddy brown from exposure, and indoors they complain of the heat if the temperature of the house is over fifty degrees. Miss Flint has gained twenty-five pounds in weight, and both have hearty appetites.—*Meridan, Conn., Jan. 7.*

GIVES FIGURES ON DEATH RATE.

**CENSUS BUREAU PRESENTS STATISTICS SHOWING GREATEST
MORTALITY DUE TO TUBERCULOUS AND PNEUMONIA.
ALL DISEASES REQUIRE IT.**

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS AND PNEUMONIA were the leading causes of death in the United States according to a special report on mortality in 1904, issued by the census bureau. The statistics are restricted to the cities and states which possess records affording satisfactory data, the states covered being Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, together with the District of Columbia. They and the 334 cities reporting embraced more than two-fifths of the estimated population of the United States. The death rate per 1,000 in the registration is 16.7 less than in any foreign country except Norway and Sweden.

The report says: "The average annual mortality for tuberculosis from 1900 to 1904 was 172.6 per 100,000 population. In 1890 it was 245.4. More than half of the deaths from this cause occurred between the ages of 20 and 40.

OPEN AIR TREATMENT

**CURES NEBRASKA WOMAN
OF CONSUMPTION.**

SLEEPING EVERY NIGHT AND LIVING EVERY DAY in the open air throughout the present winter, the severest Nebraska has ever known, Mrs. A. J. Salem, of this city, has been cured of consumption, and since October 1 has gained forty pounds in weight. Last summer physicians told Mrs. Salem that she had tuberculosis. She then weighed 118 pounds. She realized that her case required heroic treatment. She was a firm believer in the curative properties of fresh air, so she set up a little tent on the grounds surrounding her home, and ever since September has slept and lived in it. Within the last month the temperature has dropped to 35 degrees below zero and most of the time it has been below zero, but despite the bitter cold Mrs. Salem has slept in her tent every night and spent most of her days there. She has had no fire, simply putting on extra wraps when she felt cold. Every night just before retiring she has bathed in ice cold water, and then rubbed herself down with a coarse towel. She says she does not now feel the severest cold, when she is warmly clad. Her physicians say she is out of danger.—*Special Dispatch to the Enquirer, Norfolk, Neb.*

The Walker Portable Cottage is the only really Sanitary Cottage for Summer and Winter use. Ventilation and comfort at all seasons.

NEW TREATMENT NOW USED**FOR SAVING BABIES
FROM PNEUMONIA.**

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF NEW YORK has introduced the system of treating child pneumonia patients in the open air on the roof.

They are kept there in all weathers unless it snows or rains heavily.

Since the first trial of the treatment, a year ago, only one child has died of pneumonia, whereas the previous death rate was 25 per cent.

This hospital is the first to employ the open air method.

The treatment is at present confined to children because there is only room for them on the roof and they are the most difficult to save. It will be applied to all persons when conditions permit. The hospital has been presented with \$10,000 to build a permanent, all-the-year-round open ward on the roof. It will be built in the shape of a country meeting house horse shed, open to the south. In it patients with septic fever, acute pneumonia, nervous dyspepsia and anaemia will be treated.

The first roof experiment with a child pneumonia patient took place about a year ago. The child was lying at the point of death. At the suggestion of Dr. William P. Northrup, of No. 57 East Seventy-ninth street, one of the attending physicians, the child was carried to the roof "to get a breath of fresh air," for his respiration in the ward seemed about to cease.

The almost immediate change was surprising; the hurried breathing became slower, more regular and deeper, the thread-like running pulse grew stronger and slower, and the temperature, which was up to 105 degrees, soon dropped. The child got well.

Dr. Northrup became an ardent advocate of the open-air treatment, and his enthusiasm was soon shared by all the members of the house staff and the nurses. The roof was then fitted up as an auxiliary ward, with wind shields and such other appropriate protection as the various weather conditions demanded. The only child patient who has died since then had double pneumonia which resulted in empyema, demanding an operation, and also rickets. The case was one in which it was evident from the inception of the infection that death would ensue.

This open-air treatment is diametrically opposed to that previously employed. The old method of treatment, laid down with nicety and exactness by all writers on the subject, was to encase the pneumonia patient's chest in cotton batting, protected by an outer coating of oiled silk. The patient's room was then made as nearly air-tight as possible, and was kept hot to an uncomfortable degree. The advocates of the open-air treatment now declare that these are most irrational measures. The air quickly becomes foul and the functions of the lungs, already hampered to the danger point by the consolidation of the pulmonary tissues, become further impaired by the poisonous germ-laden air that grows more dangerous to health and life with each inspiration.

Formerly, when pneumonia patients were literally burned up with fever and clamored for cooling drinks, these were refused, or at least were confined to tiny sips. The doctors at the Presbyterian allow their patients plenty of fresh water, and the results are as gratifying to them as the draughts are to the patients.

The Walker Portable Cottage is the ideal home for many purposes, temporary or permanent, Summer or Winter.

The plan of treatment is simple in the extreme, and is based primarily on the fact that a patient with a high fever and a dry skin cannot catch cold. It is also recognized that the feet must be kept warm. Plenty of water, in small quantities at a time, is administered on the theory that it helps sweep from the system the poisons generated by the disease. Food easy of digestion must be administered, so as not to tax the digestive functions unduly when the entire physical system is organized to combat an army of germs that have attacked the lungs.

Cough is relived by expectorants, of which those containing carbonate of ammonia are especially useful. The tendency to fever is held in check by quinine. The patient principally is fed on milk and soups.

Dr. C. Irving Fisher, the superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. Northrup, and other members of the staff of the institution, have no doubt that the open-air treatment for pneumonia will be adopted all over the world as soon as its benefits are understood.

This will be a step in the direction of treating many diseases with fresh air instead of semi-suffocation. In many diseases accompanied by fever, where the patient is choking to death, the custom has been to shut up all the windows, hang heavy curtains over them and keep up the temperature of the room. Physicians have gone over to the fresh-air side in many cases, but they still have to contend with the popular prejudice that fresh air is dangerous. In future, when they can point to the fact that the roof treatment in a great hospital has reduced the mortality from pneumonia from 25 per cent to practically nothing, they will have less difficulty in persuading people to give fresh air a trial.

In the United States 416,000 die annually of pneumonia.

DR. H. M. THOMAS OF CHICAGO SOUNDS A WARNING.

OXYGEN REDUCES FEVER, aids digestion, gives refreshing sleep and heals the lungs. There is much fear of breathing night air. What other air is there to breathe at night but night air? Pure night air is healthful. Impure night air breeds disease. Breathe we must. There is but one choice, pure or impure night air.

What are the sources of impure air? Mainly the home and the workshop. Tuberculosis is a house disease; it depends upon the home for implantation, growth, maturity and propagation. The house is the granary of the bacillus. Houses of one kind and another are the ordinary means of spreading tuberculosis. The house is the most frequent means, and the shop or office next. This is so because it takes prolonged intimate contact with a person, place or thing that has been intensely contaminated with tuberculosis matter to give rise to implantation. Probably three-fourths of all cases of tuberculosis conveyed from person to person are contracted in the home, and one-fourth due to shop or office environment.

If we are to *be saved* from tuberculosis, we are to breathe pure air 24 hours out of 24.—*Address delivered at Ottawa, Ill., Aug. 22nd, 1904.*

You will breathe pure air 24 hours out of 24, every day in the year, in a Walker Portable Sanitary Cottage and regain your health if an invalid.

ALL DISEASES REQUIRE IT.

NOT only in tuberculosis and pneumonia is fresh air necessary, but all diseases are benefitted by it. This is why we repeat: "most any disease can be cured in one-fourth to one-half the time, if the patient is in a Walker Sanitary Cottage, than would be required in a plastered house." The blood's purified by every breath of fresh air. If each breath we take, is contaminated air, it does not purify the blood as it should, and therefore retards recovery.

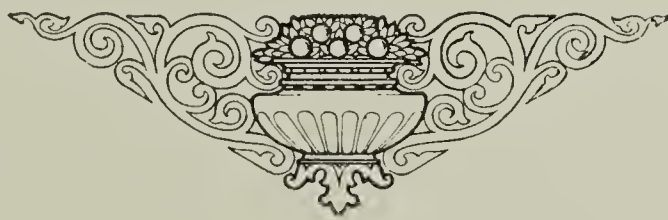
YEAR'S TENT LIFE SAVES GIRL.

Typhus and Palsy Overcome After Doctors Gave Her Up.

BOSTON, Aug. 27th.—Because she was brave enough to live for many months in a tent in the grounds of the Waltham Hospital, defying alike the blizzards of winter and the heat of the summer sun, Miss Albertina Zobel, who skilled physicians a year ago said could not live more than a week or two, has survived the ravages of typhus and palsy and is now on the road to complete recovery.

Miss Zobel was as healthy as any girl until the disease set in a peculiarly severe form. After a long illness she became temporarily convalescent, but before she left her bed a relapse took place. The physicians of the hospital, on examination, learned that the typhus had attacked the bones of one of her limbs and was rapidly eating them away. There seemed no hope of saving her life, for she was so frail that it seemed like mockery to suggest amputation.

When no other avenue of hope remained open Dr. Henry D. Chadwick conceived the idea of trying what nature could do. When the plucky girl said she was willing to undergo the ordeal the tent was pitched for her, and she took up her abode there. For weeks and months it was discouraging work, for improvement seemed slow in showing, but finally she became so accustomed to her mode of life that actually she seemed to enjoy it. Soon afterwards the color began to return to her cheeks and her physicians knew that the heroic treatment had saved her life.



The Walker Portable Cottage or Health House is not only the most sanitary and best health house on the market to-day, but is also the most comfortable, durable, healthful, convenient and most desirable in every respect as a Summer Cottage, Real Estate Office, Photograph Gallery, Shooting Gallery, Fruit, Candy or Restaurant Stand, Automobile House, Children's Play House, Miners', Hunters', Fishermen's, Surveyors' or Ranchers' Houses, Moving Picture House for Parks, Etc.

CURE AT HOME.

IN a recent interview, Dr. S. A. Knopf, considered one of America's foremost tuberculosis specialists, said "In choosing a climate for consumptives, one must choose the climate in which one can live the greatest number of days in the year, and the greatest number of hours in the day out of doors; great mistakes are made by physicians in the East or anywhere else, who send a patient away from home to die. Even if a patient has a chance of recovery, and is inclined to be homesick, he should not be sent far from his home, for climatic good is often offset by poor mental conditions. It is as cruel as it is unscientific, and as un^scientific as it is cruel, to send an advanced case far from home."

Many cures have been made in the most severe northern and eastern climate by purchasing a Walker Sanitary Portable Cottage, furnishing it comfortably and placing it on the lawn right at their own home, where they are surrounded by their own relatives and friends. But it is the greatest mistake in the world to practice economy by purchasing some cheap, unsanitary, uncomfortable tent or wooden shack-tent combination, and expect speedy recovery. While the first cost of a Walker Cottage may be a little more, the money expended is more than repaid by the return to health of the patient.

All persons who think of going to a private tuberculosis sanitarium, should first find out whether they provide their patients with the Walker Sanitary Cottages. Many sanitariums are fitted up with the cheapest sort of unsanitary tents or wooden shacks that are not fit for a well person to sleep in, much less a person with diseased lungs. Some sanitariums fit up with this cheap truck because it costs little, and the chances are that any patient coming to occupy them will have to stop a long while to show any improvement. The question of whether they recover at all or not, influencing them very little as long as they are good pay.

If a person wishes a change of climate, the most satisfactory way is to have a Walker Cottage shipped to the locality you wish to go to. On arrival there rent a space to set it up which will cost you little. If you later wish to move to another part of the country as the season changes, or if you find the location does not agree with you, then take your cottage down and ship it to wherever you wish to locate. The freight will be little and you will always have your own bedding and furniture with you. In this way you will be able to get the greatest amount of good, in the least possible amount of time, because you are housed in comfort in the best *health cottage* ever invented.

Women who are good nurses will find a very profitable field by buying a few Walker Sanitary Cottages and starting a private sanitarium, affording them a pleasant and healthful way of assisting afflicted humanity. A small capital will buy a few cottages which can be rented the year round.

THE illustrations we have used in this catalogue, excepting the ones on pages 7, 8 and 9, show our cottages 12 x 18 feet, cottages shown on pages 7 and 8 are 12 x 24 feet. These cottages are not arranged for bath or toilet, so that separate toilet buildings must be provided at the back of lot. The cost, however, of a small wooden building, together with the digging of a cesspool is a very small item of expense.

In our larger sizes, kitchen and bath-room can be partitioned off if found desirable, at very little expense.

A VERY PRETTY EFFECT can be produced by decorating the inside with burlap in green, brown or any other color. This burlap can be buttoned to the frame under the canvas or can be tacked on. By its use the shadows thrown on the white canvas from the inside cannot be seen from the outside. The sunlight during the day is also softened by the use of burlap. Some prefer the burlap at one end only. Some want it at both ends of the cottage. The burlap can be put on by anyone, or we can ship it with the cottage.

The price for burlap for cottages is as follows :

No. 1 Cottage	\$6.50	No. 4 or 4 1/2 Cottage	\$12.50
No. 2 or 2 1/2 Cottage	8.00	No. 5 or 5 1/2 Cottage	15.00
No. 3 or 3 1/2 Cottage	10.00		

For double thickness burlap curtain, 12 feet wide.....\$3.00

STAINING COTTAGES.

The interior wood-work of cottages can be stained in dark oak or flemish oak if desired. The extra price for staining being as follows :

No. 1 or 1 1/2 Cottage	\$5.00	No. 3 or 3 1/2 Cottage	\$ 8.00
No. 2 or 2 1/2 Cottage	6.50	No. 4 or 4 1/2 Cottage	10.00

All persons who think of going to a private tuberculosis sanitarium should first find out whether they provide their patients with the Walker Sanitary Cottages.

Many sanitariums are fitted up with the cheapest sort of unsanitary tents or wooden shacks that are not fit for a well person to sleep in. The question of whether one recovers or not will depend a great deal on comfortable and sanitary living quarters and the Walker Portable Cottage better meets this requirement than any health house yet invented.

PRICES AND TERMS.

PRICES.

F. O. B. EASTON, PA.

Number	Floor Dimensions	Price
1 Cottage	12 x 12 feet	\$150 to \$175
2 Cottage	12 x 18 feet	180 to 205
3 Cottage	12 x 24 feet	230 to 250
4 Cottage	12 x 30 feet	280 to 300
5 Cottage	12 x 36 feet	330 to 360

*cut
out*

The above is our old pattern and has 7 feet between lower and upper floor, and 6 feet from upper floor to center.

Number	Floor Dimensions	Price
1 ½ Cottage	12 x 12 feet	\$175 to \$200
2 ½ Cottage	12 x 18 feet	200 to 225
3 ½ Cottage	12 x 24 feet	250 to 300
4 ½ Cottage	12 x 30 feet	305 to 360
5 ½ Cottage	12 x 36 feet	375 to 420

The above have 7 feet between lower and upper floor and 7 feet from upper floor to center, making the upstairs much more roomy.

TERMS.

One-half cash with the order, and draft for balance attached to bill of lading, will be sent through the bank. On arrival of draft at your bank, you will pay balance, get your bill of lading, and then you can get your cottage from the Railroad Company. Where there are no banking facilities, it is best to send us a Post Office or Express Money Order for the full amount of purchase price with the order. Where there are banking facilities send us, in remitting, a New York or Chicago draft instead of personal checks. When ordering from foreign countries send a Post Office Money Order for full amount with order.

Be careful to give us clear directions as to how you wish cottage shipped. Our factory is situated so that we can ship over the C. R. R. of N. J., the L. V. R. R., the Pennsylvania, the D., L. & W. and the L. & H. Our shipping facilities are very good in every way.

Address all communications to

S. E. MILLER,

524 Northampton Street,
EASTON, PA.

If you desire, we can furnish Iron Beds, Cots and all Furniture, Bedding, Curtains for windows and Canvas Curtains for partitions. But of these things you usually have a surplus of your own which you could use in fitting out the cottage.

